Baseline Assessment Checklist

This checklist, can be submitted with your planning application and will satisfy the validation requirement for a Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment, Ecology/Biodiversity Survey or Heritage Statement provided no landscape, ecological or cultural heritage impacts have been identified.

This checklist is designed to be filled in by you or your agent and there should be no need to employ a specialist to complete it. Whilst it will require a little research, in most cases and especially for small-scale works, you will have no need to undertake any further work such as commissioning specialist surveys.

Please answer all of the questions below and provide a written description and supplementary reports/drawings as required. If you are unsure about how large an area to consider as part of your baseline assessment and live within Chichester, East Hampshire, Horsham, Lewes-Eastbourne or Winchester areas, please contact your local planning authority for advice. If you are within Adur and Worthing, Arun, Brighton and Hove, Mid Sussex or Wealden information can be obtained directly from the SDNPA; te or by

Topography (i.e. the levels and lie of the land) Does the topography of the site have an effect on the design of your scheme or make your proposals more visible from the surrounding area?

Overall the site is gently undulating with flatter areas around the clubhouse and tipis, and the golf course itself.

Yes □ No 🖾

Proposed cabins are located in clusters around a very gently sloping area near to the existing tipis and associated outbuilding, due to the need for a relatively level surface and to be near to the facilities building and the clubhouse. Topography has had a slight effect on design by how the cabins are orientated to achieve as many with flush access as possible, with minimal to no impact on trees, with the main pedestrian path wrapping around the existing tree group. Cabins are in a naturally screened area of the site that has a heavily tree lined boundary line, and group of trees behind the main area of cabins, further concealing them in the

Description descape.

Cabins are single storey and low level, and screened from the surrounding area by design and the existing boundary treatment.

Pergolas on the rear patio are on flat land and seen in context with the rear of the clubhouse from afar.

Pergolas & decking by driving range, heavily screened by distance to boundaries and roads, existing trees on boundaries, and natural use of material (timber). Pergolas lower than height of driving range, and follows natural landscape.

Current Land Uses

Will your proposal change the current land use of your site, the appearance of the landscape or adjoining land uses?

> Current land use is for a golf course with driving range and associated clubhouse and ancillary country club facilities, which includes events spaces and hotel rooms.

Yes □ No 🗵

The proposals require an ancillary Change of Use of the localised area the cabins sit on to 'hotel use' as an ancillary use to the main use class. These parts of the proposals will not change the appearance of the landscape or adjoining land uses as the cabins are small scale, low level and well screened, and located around the edge of

Descriptionart of the existing Academy, golf course, with no impact on this existing facility. Once inside the site the cabins slightly change the appearance of the localised landscape once in closer proximity to this part of the site due to being additional buildings, but are seen in context to the tipis event/function space and the main clubhouse, and do not impede into the visual manmade landscape of the main golf course, in particular due to the additional trees and planting proposed. They are a mixture of natural timber stained black/dark grey in colour and blend with the

landscape colours.

The pergolas and raised decking do not change the use of the land, nor the appearance of the landscape or site as they are timber which will naturally weather to match the cladding on the clubhouse.

Existing t	rees, hedges, woodland blocks and belts	
East Hamp authority f	ation on Tree Preservation Orders and group preservation orders and live shire, Horsham, Lewes-Eastbourne or Winchester areas, please contact you or advice. If you are within Adur and Worthing, Arun, Brighton and Hove, Materials of the obtained directly from the SDNPA; tel.	ur local planning
Are there	existing), with a trunk diameter of more than 75 mm (measured	at 1.5 metres
	ound level) hedgerows, woodland blocks / belts or scrub connected	
hedgerov	s on your site.	
Yes⊠ N	None of the proposals require removal of any scrub or hedges. Only 2 category C trees of little value allow 2 cabins to be nestled into the existing copse. The remainder of the cabins are set back from exportant formal foundations as they are a prefabricated movable module.	are required to be removed to disting trees, and do not require
Descr	Previous consent SDNP/18/03009/FUL included removal of 2 holly bushes by the driving range, which out methodology for construction of raised decking, which was followed for these retrospective works ption	
	Refer to new Arboricultural Impact Assessment, which concludes with the appropriate mitigation set of proposals would not negatively impact the existing trees, hedges or woodland.	ut in the report that the
_	of the trees on site veteran trees or protected by Tree Preservation eservation Orders	on Orders and
Yes □ N	0 🗵	
Descr	ptiön	
activity w	rees and hedgerows described above to be removed or is there lik ithin 15 metres of a tree with a trunk diameter of more than 75m s above ground level)	,
Yes⊠ N	Cabins and path proposals are within 15m of the trees, however, designed to retain all trees apart fro the pre-app advice indicating that a couple of cabins nestled into the copse would contribute to users scheme, and the woodland setting. O	of use of 400mm x 400mm
	concrete EasyPads (surface located) for the cabins within the copse to provide a stable base for the those for the tipis, which were previously concluded to not have an impact on the trees due to their stable.	cabins. The paths are similar to
Descr	ptid rear of clubhouse - not near to any trees or hedgerow.	
	Pergola and raised decking by driving range - similar to previously granted decking, and retrospective increase in raised decked area. No further footing encroachment onto the retained trees due to suppose existing driving range footings. Refer to Tree Assessment Statement.	e to include a pergola and orting the decking off the
	ees and hedgerows on your site contribute to local landscape/town fe interest currently?	iscape character,
Yes⊠ N	o 🗆	
162 M I/	JU	
Descr	The site is large and heavily vegetated on the site boundaries, which contributes to screen ptionain roads and public domain, along with the natural undulations of the land. Proposals from existing boundary treatments, which are retained, and proposals are low level and impact on trees and hedgerows that contribute to the local landscape character.	are sited well away

W ater-bodies and ditches:		
Are there any water bodies such as ponds or ditches that are important for site drainage and wildlife which may be affected by your proposals?		
Yes □ No 🗵		
What is their general condition? All proposals are sited away from ponds and ditches on site, and proposals do not impact existing surface water drainage or the stream that wraps around the south of the site that is separated from the proposals by the existing band of woodland. All proposals for cabins, paths, decking and pergolas allow rainwater and surface water to continue to permeate and filtrate into the existing ground surface below.		
Man-made features		
Will your proposal retain features in or adjacent to your home that are visually intrusive and have a 'negative impact' e.g. pylons?		
Yes □ No ☒		
Description		
If your proposed development is within 15 metres of a tree with a trunk diameter of more than 75mm (measured at 1.5 metres above ground level) you will need to undertake a Tree Survey and or a Biodiversity Survey- see sections 3.1 and 3.3.		
Views See included Tree Impact Assessment + Arboricultural Impact Assessment by SMW (Tree) Consultancy Ltd		
Are there key views to your property from the surrounding area?		
Yes □ No ☒		
Proposals are set within the confines of the site and the boundary is heavily vegetated on all sides. No key views to property/buildings from surrounding area that are affected by the proposals.		
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Cabins are single storey, low level and black/dark grey stained timber colours merging with the adjacent trees, also set Descrip within the context of the other existing outbuildings on site and not close to the site boundaries.
Pergolas and raised decking constructed from timber and located far from boundaries and heavily screened by layout of site and existing trees.
No changes to boundary treatments.
Is your proposed development likely to make your property visible from areas where there are currently no views?
Proposals are set within the confines of the site and the boundaries are heavily vegetated on all sides. No key views to property/buildings from surrounding area that are affected by the proposals. Cabins are a black/dark grey stained timber in colour reducing visibility. Pergola and decking is timber and similar to timber cladding on clubhouse once weathered.
If you answer yes to any of the above questions on views please indicate views described on an Ordnance Survey 1:25,000 base map and append this to your baseline assessment.
Landscape Character
Information on historic patterns can be found at http://www.southdowns.gov.uk/about-us/key-documents on the CD of the Integrated Landscape Character Assessment which can be requested from
There may be other local landscape assessments as part of Local Area Plans, Parish Plans, Village Design Statements or Local Landscape Character Assessments. Consult your local planning authority to establish if any exist for your area. If they do exist then please refer to them when answering the questions below. Where your proposal is located within open countryside or small settlement please describe the character area and type it sits within or adjacent to?
The existing site is an enclosed manmade landscape designed as a golf course and leisure facilities, Descrip heavily screened from the public domain by trees, hedgerows and manmade landscape features. Large gaps between buildings in the local area, with mixture or fields and woodland in between properties, prior to reaching the more built up hamlet of Blacknest. Cabins proposals set in a less open area, due to heavy screening by trees and new outbuildings are located in close proximity to the existing buildings to cluster built area.
What does the character assessment tell you about the key features and special qualities of your area?
The key features of this site differ to the surrounding area which is open fields, small villages and Descriptfodiand, as it is a manmade landscape for use as a golf course and associated country club facilities for leisure use, that is heavily screened from the surrounding area by the boundary treatment. Qualities of local area are openness between clusters of buildings/settlements.
Are there different character areas and types nearby that may be affected by your application? (e.g. by changing views)?
Yes □ No ☒
The proposals are well sited within the boundary of the property, well screened from the Descrip furcy punding character area and types which differ as they are open fields and woodland and small settlements/clusters of buildings, where this site as existing is a manmade golf course with limited views from the public domain apart from the short streetscene frontage along Frith End Road promoting the golf course.

Is there a historic pattern of field boundaries, woodland and/or settlement in the area surrounding your site?			
Yes⊠ No l	existing character of the area as proposals within site and lower than the surrounding	site.	
Description	vegetation. ion		
		-	
Settlement	t Character:		
	to Parish Plans, Village Design Statements, local area plans, townscape assessments the relevant local planning authority as Supplementary Planning Advice (SPA) to assist		
the charact building typ	or proposal is located within or adjacent to an existing settlement please of the settlement (including whether village/town/hamlet and, predor pe ie whether terraced/ detached houses, number of storeys, architectural materials).	ninant	
Descrip	Blacknest is the nearest existing settlement which is a hamlet consisting of approximately 2 houses of mixed style including traditional cottages and 80s housing of mixed finishes included render, brick, timber cladding, mostly 2 storey detached, many in larger plots associated wit farms, a PH and an industrial centre. The next hamlet is larger at Binsted at 1.9km from the	ding h local	
Are there k your develo	key views from the settlement to the wider landscape which may be affect opment?	ted by	
Yes□ No l			
Descrip	Otion Enclosed site due to boundaries being heavily lined by trees		
Are there lo	ocal landmarks which may be affected by the proposed development?		
Yes □ No l			
-	otion		
	application is located on the edge of a settlement please describe the cha nent edge e.g. wooded/vegetated	racter of	
Descrip	N/A - large site that stretches to edge of the nearby settlement but the part of site for the app of its situated at the furthest point on site away from the settlement. Boundaries are heavily veg site and settlement as field hedgerows define the edges of the main road when approaching settlement.	etated for	

Please describe character of approach roads and paths into the settlement	
Descript www relatively straight road bounded by tall field hedgerows.	
Please describe the gateways/points of arrival e.g. point at which there is a sense of arriving within the settlement	
Descriptfieds change to a small settlement of Blacknest of approximately 15 houses, with another 5 houses scattered near to the main cluster, no large sense of arrival due to size of settlement and sparseness of surrounding area. Briefly built up before back into fields and hedgerows.	
If your proposed development is likely to affect a wide area of landscape/townscape and or important views you will need to undertake a landscape and visual impact assessment - see section 3.2.	
Habitats	
Does your application or adjacent land include areas of unimproved chalk grassland, heathland, wetland which could be 'priority habitats' for wildlife?	
Yes □ No ☒	
Description	
Information on relevant priority habitats at national and local level can be found in the Local Biodiversity Action Plans for Hampshire and Sussex - please consult Hampshire County Council, West Sussex County Council or East Sussex County Council for further details.	
Geology and Wildlife Designations	
Certain geological sites and wildlife habitats are afforded various levels of legal or policy protection in the form of designation (refer to Appendix 1 for full list of designations).	
To determine if your site is designated or lies adjacent to a designation, please refer to the following links:	
MAGIC: http://magic.defra.gov.uk/ Nature on the Map: http://www.natureonthemap.naturalengland.org.uk/	
Is your application located in or within 400metres of a geological or wildlife designation?	
Yes ⊠ No □	

Description and category as a resu	d cabins located near to Woodland bird assemblage, however all proposals located on le landscaping grass requiring no work to trees, bar some minor pruning and removal of 2 C trees within a specifically planted copse, and no work to local features, no impact assessed alt of proposals. Refer to Tree Impact Assessment and Arboricultural Impact Assessment for etails
Is your proposed d	levelopment likely to indirectly affect a geological or wildlife designation?
• • •	ater supply or severing a connecting wildlife corridor such as woodland or
hedgerows).	
5 ,	
Yes □ No ☒	
	als located on an area of previously manmade grassed golf course, no trees or hedgerow ed to be affected by proposals, bar as outlined above. No impact on existing wildlife features.
Protected Species	
For information on pr	rotected species please refer to the following links:
Hampshire B	iodiversity Information Centre http://www3.hants.gov.uk/biodiversity/hbic
· ·	versity Records Centre http://sxbrc.org.uk/
	diversity Network (NBN Gateway)
	ys (e.g. carried out by volunteers) may also be available through the above local
record center	
• • •	(including re-roofing works, replacing shiplap boarding or tile hangings or ely to affect a protected species?
view to im	ks involve some works to remove existing timber cladding to the driving range to open up as and visual connection between new seating area and driving range facility. Not considered apact protected species as timber cladding not lined and exposed on 'inside' face, and does form any suitable habitat for protected species. Retrospective works.
	noval of 2 category C trees, not considered to affect protected species and trees checked by
ecol	ogist to confirm no impact.
droppings or roost	y evidence of protected species using the application site, including bat s, birds' nests or sightings of species such as bats, badgers, dormice, s and nesting birds?
Yes □ No 🏻	Not near or in areas affected by the proposals.
If you provide data!!-	Proposed cabins installed over existing regularly mowed grass.
If yes provide details	Driving range raised decking and pergola over existing membrane covered in bark finish. There are 3 existing trees, however these are all deciduous and no sightings of bird nests. (Retrospective works)
	Pergola to clubhouse over existing patio finish. (Retrospective works)

Locally Important Geology and Wildlife		
ocal Geological Sites are selected by voluntary geoconservation groups on the basis of their value for ducation, study of earth science, historical value and or aesthetic value. Local wildlife sites (LWS), may so be known as Sites of Nature Conservation Importance (SNCIs or SINCS).		
For information on locally important wildlife and geological sites refer to the following links:		
Hampshire Biodiversity Information Centre http://www3.hants.gov.uk/biodiversity/hbic Sussex Biodiversity Records Centre http://sxbrc.org.uk/		
Is your proposal located within or adjacent to a locally important geological or wildlife site?		
Yes □ No ☒		
Description		
Is you proposal likely to affect a locally important geological or wildlife site?		
Yes □ No ☒		
Description scale, un-intrusive to land and surroundings, and ancillary use to main uses of the site.		
Is your proposal likely to affect a water supply or sever a connecting wild life corridor		
Yes □ No ☒		
Descript Pergrass, bark or patio and allows continued natural infiltration of rainwater. Not a proposed use resulting in contaminated run off.		

If protected species are present or suspected of being present, specialist surveys are required- refer to Appendix 2 for details of the best times of year to carry out these surveys. If your proposed development is likely to affect protected species, priority habitat or wildlife designations you may need to undertake a Riedliversity Survey and report. See certion 3.3	
designations you may need to undertake a Biodiversity Survey and report. See section 3.3.	
Designated Heritage Assets including Scheduled Monuments, Registered Parks And Gardens, Registered Battlefields, Protected Wreck Sites, Conservation Areas and Listed Buildings	
Information on nationally designated heritage assets (all those listed above except conservation areas) can be found at: http://list.english-heritage.org.uk/	
Conservation Areas are designated by local planning authorities and information can be found on the relevant Local Authority websites. Where a Conservation Appraisal has been carried out and/or there is a Conservation Area Management Plan or Action Plan published on the Local Authority web site this should be taken into account in developing your proposal and referred to in your application submission.	
Is your application located within or adjacent to a Scheduled Monument, Registered Park and Garden, Registered Battlefield, Protected Wreck Site or Conservation Area?	
Yes □ No ☒	
Description	
It is important to take into account the physical extent, the quality/ significance and the overall group value of designated heritage assets.	
Is your proposed development likely to affect the setting of a Scheduled Monument, Registered Park and Garden, Registered Battlefield Protected Wreck Site or Conservation Area?	
Yes □ No ☒	
Description	
Is your house or any building on your property a listed building?	
Yes □ No ☒	
Will your proposal alter a listed building or its setting?	
Yes □ No ☒	

Non designated heritage assets including above and below ground archaeology:
Buildings, land, or features with a historic, architectural, community or archaeological interest can be considered as heritage assts even though they are not nationally designated.
Archaeological interest may apply to all heritage assets whether designated or not eg the development of a building and its history may only be revealed through archaeological investigation during or after the removal of modern features and additions.
Your Local Authority may have compiled from the Historic Environment Record office kept by at Hampshire, West Sussex and East Sussex County Councils, Chichester District Council and Winchester City Councils. These can be accessed at http://www.heritagegateway.org.uk/gateway/chr/
Are there historic buildings and architectural features which are not designated, but which may be physically affected by your application?
Yes □ No 🗵
Description
Are there opportunities to incorporate historic buildings and features into the proposed development?
Yes □ No 🗵
Description
Archaeology: Is there likely to be above or below ground archaeology affected by your development proposal?
Yes □ No 🏿
Descriptife posals and retrospective pergolas & raised decking on manmade landscaping. Cabins have no foundations, part from use of ground screws which are suitable for minimal intrusions, and over manmade landscaping, including old golf course greens.

If you require listed building consent for your proposed development or the development is located within a conservation area you will need to prepare a Design and Access Statement and include a Heritage Statement. If your proposed development is likely to affect a heritage asset (whether designated or not) you will need to prepare a Heritage Assessment. See section 3.4. Recreation Information on recreation including rights of way, bridleways, long distance footpaths, key viewpoints and open access land can be obtained from 1:25,000 OS maps. **Definitive information on rights of way** can be obtained from the relevant county council highway authority. Information on national cycle routes can be obtained from http://www.sustrans.org.uk/. Are there any adjacent public rights of way, bridleways, permissive footpaths, national and local cycle routes, long distance footpaths, open access land, and key tourist destinations such as panoramic viewpoints and beauty spots affected by the application? Proposals screened from public right of way and set far from public right of way, considered man Yes □ No ☒ made unnatural landscape that the public footpath passes through which is as existing different to the surrounding area outside of the site, therefore, no impact on public rights of way. Does your proposal have an effect on specific views from recreational routes or areas? Yes □ No 🗵 If so please indicate on an Ordnance Survey (OS) 1:25,000 base map which views are affected, and describe the effects. Description..... Please describe any measures within your proposal which might enhance the enjoyment and understanding of the special qualities of the National Park through your development proposals? Addition of further tourism hotel/glamping cabins helps encourage people to visit the SDNP and stay Cabins provide a 'glamping' experience, encouraging sitting out on the deck in the evenings to look at the sky and local surroundings. People who rent cabins do so because they wish to be surrounded by trees and nature and enjoy the benefits of the countryside, otherwise they would chose town centre locations that have better access for guests to utilise larger hotel facilities.

The cabins, raised decking and pergolas all encourage people to spend more time in the countryside, learn new skills ie. use of the driving range with its new interactive gaming system, stay longer sitting out on the patio facing the golf course whilst their family play golf, or use the driving range, and promotes enjoyment of the countryside and local area.

Whilst in a manmade landscape within the SDNP, it is still a countryside environment, and this type of venue is considered attractive because it connects people with nature.

The cabins in particular help encourage people who are visiting for an event to stay for longer periods and see and use other features of the National Park as part of their stay, and encourages people to use or return to use other facilities in the area once they know that they exist.